

LICKING VALLEY COURIER.

VOLUME 8. NO. 52.

WEST LIBERTY, MORGAN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, JUNE 20, 1918.

WHOLE NUMBER 416.

GREAT BATTLE DIES DOWN; HUN ATTACK STOPPED

Exhaustion From Enormous Losses Inflicted by Allies Halts Compiègne Drive.

FIGHT ENEMY TO STANDSTILL

Thrust Near Antheuil Is Thrown Back—Artillery is Active in American Sector Between Villers-Cotterets and Chateau Thierry.

Paris, June 15.—M. Clemenceau's organ, L'Homme Libre, expresses no surprise at the slackening of the battle. The enemy, it declares, has engaged about 80 divisions since May 27, nearly half of which left 50 per cent of their men on the battleground. It expresses the opinion that General Ludendorff has a maximum of 30 reserve divisions, of which more than two-thirds have already taken part in the struggle.

London, June 15.—A strong enemy party attacked one of the posts recently established by the British northwest of Merris, on the Flanders front. The attack was completely repulsed. The Germans left some prisoners in the hands of the British. Activity by the German artillery in the region of Villers-Bretonneux, to the east of Amiens, as well as in the Scarpe valley, east of Arras, is reported.

Paris, June 15.—Fighting on the front of the German attack has died down, there being only local operations according to the statement issued by the war office.

Between the forest of Villers-Cotterets and Chateau Thierry (which includes the sector held by American troops) there was artillery fighting during the night. A German attack near Antheuil, west of Oise, was completely broken up. The statement reads:

"During the night there were local actions along the front of the German attack. The French made many successful incursions into the enemy line north of Grivesnes and in the region of Couleuvres. They took thirty prisoners. Near the large farm they also captured prisoners. A German attack in the region of Antheuil was completely broken up.

Hun "Gets a Skinful."

"Between the forest of Villers-Cotterets and Chateau Thierry heavy artillery fighting continued during the night.

"French patrols took prisoners in the region of Bussières and west of Reims in the Champagne battle area."

The position of the latest German effort after five days of fighting is described inelegantly, but aptly, by a general who has just arrived from the front, as follows:

"The Germans got a skinful."

Military commentators here are unanimous in reporting one more German failure. The enemy has won a strip of territory, not without value, but has sacrificed it for precious divisions, without at any point attaining his objective and without bringing him any nearer a decisive result.

Such also is the opinion of Henri Bidou and Colonel de Thomasson, who would be the last persons to hail a victory prematurely.

The report of the war office issued Thursday night says:

"During the course of the day the Germans launched a powerful counter-attack from Courcelles to the north of Mery (Montdidier sector). Caught under the fire of our guns, the assaulting troops were not able to reach our positions, but were obliged to retreat to their line of departure, after having suffered very heavy losses.

"The material captured in our attacks June 11 included ten cannon, four of them heavy pieces, and a very large number of machine guns.

"Between the Oise and the Aisne the day was calm.

"On the Aisne the enemy continued this morning his thrust between the Aisne and the forest of Villers-Cotterets. He was repulsed at the majority of points, but succeeded in gaining a foothold in the village of Lavershire.

All attempts to debouch from Courcelles and to advance west of Veveye the Teutonic farm completely failed. The enemy was not able to renew his attacks.

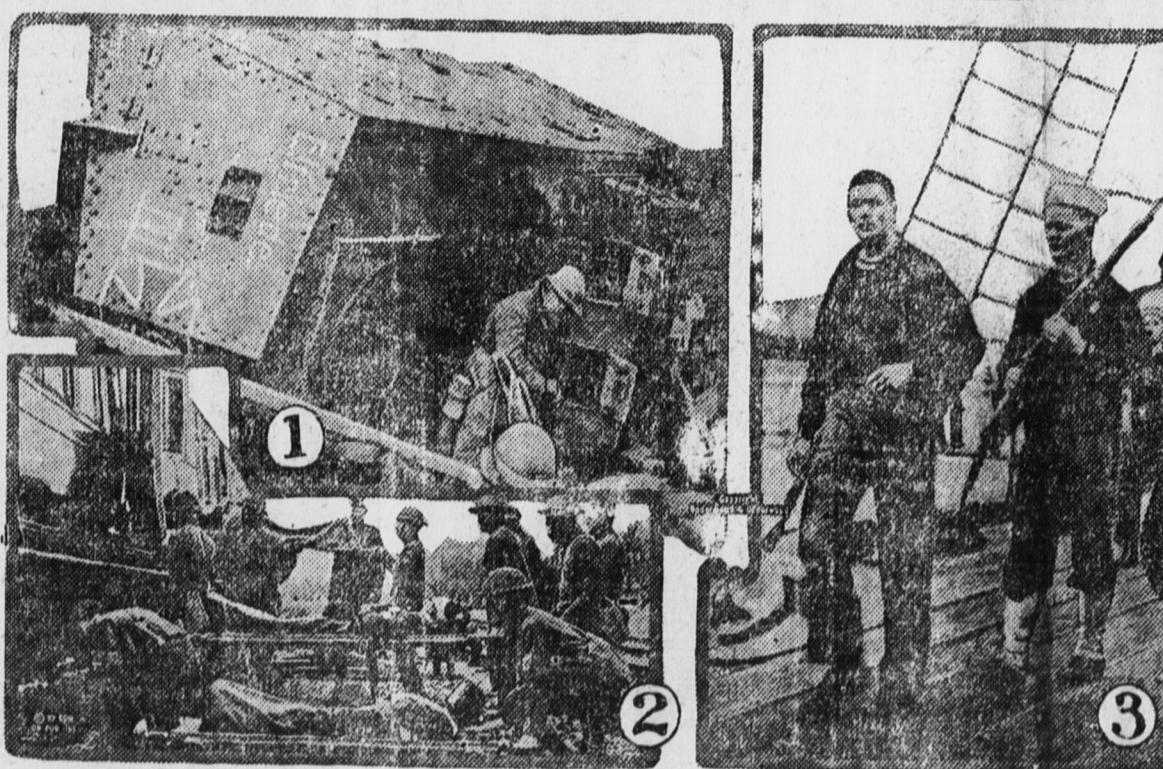
In the afternoon, north of Corcy, the enemy, who had penetrated our lines momentarily, was driven out, and we established our positions in their entirety.

"The artillery fighting was quite spirited in the region of the Ourcq river near Champlâtre and Pompeille (Reims sector). Quiet prevailed on the rest of the front."

Drive Held in Five Days.

With the French Army in France, June 15.—Five days sufficed to stay the German offensive between Montdidier and Noyon, whose objective was Compiegne.

Despite long preparation the Germans were unable to overcome French resistance and brilliant counter-attacks by the allied troops took back everything of importance which fell into the hands of the enemy during the first rush with large masses of troops.



NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

Germans Push South Between Montdidier and Noyon But Again Are Checked.

BLOODIEST FIGHTS OF WAR

Americans Drive Huns Out of Belleau Wood—False Statements by Prussian Minister of War—Gallant Exploit of Italian Torpedo Boats.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Alining at Compiegne and Estree St. Denis, with the evident intention of forcing the French out of the Noyon salient, the armies of Crown Prince Ruprecht of Bavaria, under the immediate command of General von Hutter, started a great drive southward between Montdidier and Noyon on Sunday. The result was the most desperate and bloodiest fighting of the entire war, for the French resisted fiercely and slaughtered the enemy in tremendous numbers. By sheer weight the Germans were able to push forward down the valley of the Matz for several miles, making their greatest advance to the southwest, but by Tuesday they were brought almost to a standstill.

The General Foch struck back with force and on the west side of the enemy salient drove the Huns to the east, retaking Courcelles, Le Fretoy, Mery, Belloy wood and other strong positions and reaching the edge of St. Maur. The defense of Courcelles, important because of its commanding heights, was especially heroic, the Germans trying by every means to gain and hold the village, in vain.

The public may rest assured that all of these statements are absolute lies, easily refuted did space permit. They probably are necessary because of the growing distrust of the German people over their losses and their distrust of their leaders.

The allied aviators gained new laurels during the battle of last week, destroying several scores of German planes, bombing their trenches and munition stations and raking their troops and transports with machine gun fire from low altitudes.

The Americans aviators played an increasingly important part, as well as doing fine work on their own especial sector north of Toul.

Not yet ready to start their new drive in Italy, the Austrians continued to concentrate great masses of troops there. The point of attack was not revealed, but the Italians kept them busy with big raids.

On Monday the Italian naval forces performed a notable exploit. Two torpedo boats raidied an Austrian naval base near the Dalmatian Islands, making their way among the enemy vessels and torpedoing one big battleship, which sank with a loss of more than 80 lives. Another battleship was damaged, and the little vessels then returned to their base in safety. It is said the Italians have built a "sea tank," long and narrow, which can cut its way through the steel netting with which the Austrian ports are protected. Possibly this was used in the Dalmatian raid.

With the west jaw of the pincers thus pushed down the Matz, the Germans tried to shove the other jaw in from the east, between Soissons and the Marne, but there they apparently were almost unsuccessful, for the French gave ground only slightly on the plateau west of the villages of Cuy and Dommeries and repulsed attacks against St. Pierre Alige and Ambly. At Haute Bray, north of Soissons, the Huns met a smashing defeat.

Further to the south, in the region of Chateau Thierry, the Americans and French continued their good work of the previous week. Each day Pershing's men struck at the foe hard and by the end of the week they had scored considerable advances, the most valuable gain being the taking of Belleau wood, which had been full of machine gun nests. In the Clignon valley, just north of this, the Germans used up five divisions in futile assaults on the American positions. The French in this region occupied Montcourt and part of Bussières.

In the latter part of the week the dominant French struck heavy blows at the Germans on the eastern wing of the new front and drove them back across the Matz with severe losses.

Between the Aisne and the Villers-Cotterets forest the enemy made some progress, but southwest of Soissons his attack was broken.

The outstanding fact in last week's fighting is that the Germans suffered enormous losses, in return for which they gained ground that is comparatively unimportant. Certainly at the beginning of the week there was a feeling of nervousness among the allies—the civilians, not the soldiers—but this quickly disappeared and was replaced by the former confidence in the ability of the allied armies to resist the hun-

men. The German authorities cannot deny their severe losses in this offensive, and, with General von Stein, Prussian minister of war, as their mouthpiece, have striven to reassure the people by a series of falsehoods concerning the allies. First they issued the statement that the Americans in the battles about Chateau Thierry and in Belleau wood had been defeated and practically wiped out, though at the very time those dashing marines were driving the enemy further and further to the west and north. Then Von Stein, addressing the Reichstag, asserted that Foch's reserves no longer exist, having been thrown into the fight, together with the available Americans, in vain counter-attacks after the crown prince's advance had come to a halt on the Marne. The entente, he added, is beginning to admit heavy defeat and is comforting its people with the help of America.

The German press adds that the submarine raid in American waters stopped the sending of our troops to France.

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The allied aviators gained new laurels during the battle of last week, destroying several scores of German planes, bombing their trenches and munition stations and raking their troops and transports with machine gun fire from low altitudes.

The comparative failure of the German army came to the fore last week. Representative Kahn said the war department intends to ask congress at the winter session to amend the draft law to include all men between the ages of eighteen and forty years. He claims to be a tramp. He was held pending an examination of his character and purpose in this country.

Several important probabilities concerning the National army came to the fore last week. Representative Kahn said the war department intends to ask congress at the winter session to amend the draft law to include all men between the ages of eighteen and forty years. He claims to be a tramp. He was held pending an examination of his character and purpose in this country.

Georgetown.—The discontinuance of German as a part of the high school curriculum, with Spanish or French as a substitute, was decided upon by the Board of Education. The election of a regular director of athletics is being considered, but will not be acted upon until September.

Lexington.—County Judge F. A. Bullock has been authorized by the Fiscal Court to appoint motorcycle patrolmen to keep a lookout for speed fenders on the pikes of Fayette county and to keep all would-be speeders under notice. Three men will receive salary and a fee of \$5 for each conviction.

Olive Hill.—The federal grand jury at Catlettsburg failed to indict Dr. B. F. Morgan, dentist, of Olive Hill, held on a charge of failure to register, according to the draft regulation. Dr. Morgan presenting, through his attorney, two family Bible records that established his age as above the draft limit.

Winchester.—George McCready, 17 years old, son of Rev. W. G. McCready, Episcopal minister, of this city, was drowned at the Boonesboro bathing beach, Kentucky river, near here. Young McCready had been here but a few days from New York, where he has been employed in a wholesale import house.

Cloverport.—The body of Clifton Stinnett was found in a field near here with a deep gash across the throat. Shortly afterward Will Riley, of this place, was placed under arrest, suspected of having murdered Stinnett, and is alleged by the authorities to have confessed the killing. He refused to give any reason for the deed.

Richmond.—Joe McQueen, of near White's Station, was bitten by a four-month-old pup. He had Dr. J. G. Bosley, county health officer, to examine the wounds. Dr. Bosley sent the pup's head to Bowling Green to be examined there, and it was returned, saying the dog had rabies. McQueen was immediately sent to Bowling Green by Dr. Bosley for Pasteur treatment.

Lexington.—A campaign to induce the farmers of Kentucky to plant 1,000,000 acres of wheat this year has been begun by the United States Department of Agriculture through the Extension Division of the Agricultural Experiment Station. One million acres in wheat is about the maximum for Kentucky, but the campaign is expected to teach the farmers methods for increasing the yield per acre.

Nicholasville.—While three white men were returning from Lexington in an automobile and after they were four miles south of Nicholasville they ran into a telephone pole where the Sugar creek pile intersects and smashed the machine and two of the occupants had to be brought back to Nicholasville for medical attention, both with injuries to the head caused by the flying glass of the broken windshield. The machine struck a large white cedar telephone pole and broke it off near the ground, and likewise put the lines out of commission, which are used almost entirely now by the Government.

Pikeville.—Mose Belcher, charged with the killing of Nelse Matney, a farmer of this county, was found guilty and sentenced to twenty-one years in the penitentiary. Belcher who was in love with Matney's daughter, was ordered out of the home one night last winter when he called. A quarrel followed when Belcher fired the fatal shot.

Maysville.—George Ivers, aged nine years, was drowned in a creek, near his home. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. William Ivers.

Addressing the graduating class of the United States Naval Academy, Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels said that next year the United States would soon be in a position to

Kentucky News Cullings

An epitome of most important events transpiring in state :

Lexington.—The children of Governor Arthur Yager, of Porto Rico, were not on the ill-fated Caroline, as reported. They sailed on the Brazos.

Paris.—While attempting to drive a cow into a barn on the farm of E. F. Prichard, Mrs. Mingux, an aged woman, was gored by the animal, receiving injuries which, it is thought, will prove fatal.

Lexington.—Bethel Gabbart, 33 years old, of Pine Grove, was killed when a wagon in which he was hauling bluegrass strips across the C. & O. tracks was demolished by a fast train at the Pine Grove crossing.

Henderson.—A jury returned a verdict of \$12,500 in favor of H. H. Book against the city of Henderson for injuries received when Book, a telephone lineman, was shocked by a telephone wire which had crossed the electric light wire.

Frankfort.—Philip Bleemle, a native of Baden, Germany, was arrested in a thicket near this city. He says he has been a resident of America 42 years. He claims to be a tramp. He was held pending an examination of his character and purpose in this community.

Georgetown.—The discontinuance of German as a part of the high school curriculum, with Spanish or French as a substitute, was decided upon by the Board of Education. The election of a regular director of athletics is being considered, but will not be acted upon until September.

Lexington.—County Judge F. A. Bullock has been authorized by the Fiscal Court to appoint motorcycle patrolmen to keep a lookout for speed fenders on the pikes of Fayette county and to keep all would-be speeders under notice.

"About 400 enemy cavalry were discovered south of Eterpilly (north of Bourges), but none were returned after the Americans had fired into them.

"It is believed the Germans have ordered fresh divisions to the American sector near Bussières (west of Beauvais).

"The excellent relations between the French and American commands is shown by the fact that a regiment of Zouaves and a division of French artillery are now working under an American divisional command."

American Headquarters on the British Front, June 15.—Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, commander in chief of the British army in France, reviewed the American troops on a wide plain in this area.

The Americans filed past with an easy swinging step that bore out the opinion of many British experts that they are as fit physically as training can make them.

WILSON IN NEW PLEDGE

President Reassures Head of French Republic in Reply to Cablegram.

Washington, June 15.—President Wilson again pledged the fullest cooperation and force of the American people and their armies that peace may be brought about as the result of a complete victory over the Hun. In a cablegram to President Poincaré of France, in reply to a message of congratulation on the first anniversary of General Pershing's arrival in France, the president also expressed the hope that America's aid would bring about the settling of the world's affairs "on a basis of enduring justice and right."

SHIPS SHELLING OFF U. S.

British Steamer Reported Sunk Other Vessels Are Held in Atlantic Ports.

An Atlantic Port, June 15.—Ships ready to sail from here were held back on reports that a submarine was operating 18 miles off the Virginia capes.

A British steamship arriving here reported that she received wireless messages from the British steamer Keenan last night that she was being attacked by a German submarine. Two hours later word was received from the vessel that she was sinking.

U-BOAT ACTIVITIES DECREASE

Notable Falling Off in the Sinkings in the English Channel Region.

Paris, June 15.—A notable decrease in the number of submarine sinkings in the western and central regions and the English channel has been evident since the blocking of Zeebrugge and Ostend harbors, it was semi-officially announced here.

Advertisement for Bids.

Sealed proposals for the improvement of State Aid Road No. 88A1, from West Liberty, Ky., to Index, Ky., will be received by the Fiscal Court at the court house in West Liberty, Ky., until 1 o'clock, p. m., July 12, 1918.

Plans and specifications may be seen and forms of proposals obtained at the office of Ren F. Nickell, County Court Clerk, West Liberty, Ky., or at the Department of Public Roads, Frankfort, Ky.

A certified check for \$500 must accompany each bid.

The right to reject any and all bids is reserved.

SENATOR WALTER GUION

ROUSING RALLY.

Most Enthusiastic Meeting Held During Year.

The patriotic rally here Monday under the auspices of the Morgan County Council of National Defense, in which Governor A. O. Stanley was the principal speaker, was the most enthusiastic patriotic demonstration held here since the war began. An immense crowd—estimated at from 1,200 to 1,500 people—was present. The meeting was held in the court house and less than half of the great throng could gain admission. Every foot of standing room was taken, and notwithstanding the intolerable heat, men and women listened with bated breath for two hours while the speakers told them of the part we must play to win the war.

Attorney S. M. Nickell, of Lexington, made the first speech and for half an hour held the undivided attention of the audience.

LICKING VALLEY COURIER

Issued Thursday by
The Morgan County Publishing Co.

Terms—One dollar a year in advance.
6 months, 60cts., 3 months, 35cts.

All communications should be addressed to the Editor.

H. G. COTTELL, Editor.

Entered as second class matter
April 7, 1910, at the post-office at West
Liberty, Ky., under the Act of March
3, 1879.

ADVERTISING RATES—10 cents per
inch, net, for space. Composition,
position, etc., extra.

Obituaries (cash to accompany order), business readers, political readers, etc., 5 cents per line per insertion.

After "taking Paris" the German high sea fleet proposes to give the allied fleet a chance to lick 'em.

Money invested in Thrift Stamps is just that much saved. Few people are so hard pressed that they can not buy two or three Thrift Stamps each week. Encourage your children to buy Thrift Stamps with the money they would ordinarily spend for things which they could as well, or better, do without.

Encourage your children to be frugal and at the same time help to win the war.

Don't get the idea that the war will be over when the Allies stop the German offensive in Belgium and France. It's a long way from Picardy to Potsdam and the Huns will stubbornly contest every inch of the ground.

After the strength of the German army is broken and all the world except the House of Hohenzollern acknowledges its defeat, it will take two years to consummate the victory, unless the German people rebel and overthrow their tyrannical ruler.

The greater the preparation the shorter will be the war.

Prepare—get ready! If you can't fight, work, produce, save.

W. J. FIELDS ANNOUNCES HIS CANDIDACY.

In last weeks issue of the Courier we announced the candidacy of Hon. W. J. Fields, of Carter county, for the Democratic nomination for Congress from the Ninth district. Mr. Fields needs no introduction to the people of Morgan county. He is serving his fourth term in the National Congress and his record is well known. He has been a consistent supporter of the administration and its policies. He has stood by the President at all times and held up his hands when he was assailed by the Bolshevik members of Congress and the Senate. He has been active in the local interests of his constituents, and upon this record he seeks an endorsement at the hands of the people.

The Courier asks for him and his claims a just and thoughtful consideration at the hands of the voters on August 3rd.

SILENT CONTEMPT.

As yet we have had no intimation from the board of trustees of the West Liberty Most High and Downgraded School that they are going to make public the financial status of the district. Dr. W. H. Wheeler, a former trustee, told us some time ago that he was going to submit a statement showing the condition of the district up to the time of his resignation, but we have never received the statement.

It looks as though the trustees are trying to play the silent contempt game upon the people. They are saying, in effect, that it is none of the people's d—d business how the money is spent; that they (the people) have no right to know anything about the management of the district's finances; that if they want to misappropriate money, which was supposed to have been applied toward the liquidation of the district's bonded indebtedness, and pay it out to high salaried teachers, the patrons can go hang.

That is, in effect, what they are saying by their silence in the matter. But the trick will not work. The "silent contempt" racket will rebound with unpleasant, if not disastrous, effect. A board of trustees entrusted with the expenditure of public money is inviting criticism and perhaps condemnation when they work under cover and refuse to make their records public.

EIGHT YEARS YOUNG.

With this issue the Courier celebrates its eighth birthday. Not with any display or ceremony, however, but with a renewed promise to its patrons, whose good will has made its continued existence possible, to try to serve them better in the future than it has been able to do in the past. This is a peculiarly trying time for a country newspaper. Hundreds of country weeklies have been forced to go out of business within the last three years on account of the high cost of material and labor, coupled with the adverse legislation which has been enacted by Congress, and several others have been so hard hit that unless conditions change they will be forced to suspend.

The Courier has managed to keep its head above the waves and is now buoyed by the hope that the worst of the crisis has passed. It has always lived up to the idea that "man does not live for self alone," and especially since our country has been at war, has it contributed freely, even lavishly, of its space and the working hours of its force for the betterment of conditions for our people at home and our soldiers abroad. What we have lost in dollars and cents we have regained in the satisfaction which always attends the unselfish performance of duty, and in our performance of duty to our country, during the present crisis, we have never knowingly left a thing undone.

We deeply appreciate the past friendship of our patrons and will endeavor to so conduct the paper in the future that it may be worthy of their continued support and patronage.

SCISSORS & PASTE

Good Things Clipped from Our Exchanges with an Occasional Comment By the Editor.

Don't You Need a Silo?

Generally when a man has passed through an unpleasant and unprofitable experience he resolves never to be caught again. He should profit against a recurrence of a similar situation. Are you one of the men who has just passed through one of the worst winters we have ever had, who upon looking up into his empty hay mow recounts to his loss the tons of good hay worth from \$20 to \$40 per ton that he had to pitch into the rick to be consumed by a bunch of cattle that weigh less than they did last fall?

They have eaten at least one ton per head and have nothing to show for it. They will be turned out to pasture with an expense account against them that will require the season gains to settle.

Did you have a silo? Some not familiar with these facts and records may not understand why this difficulty should occur at this time, and why I should thus early become involved in a lawsuit and be subject to criticism, is my reason for making this statement.

BERNARD E. WHITT, Supt. Morgan County Schools.

Sheriff's Settlement with School Board 1917.

Property shown by recapitulation \$2,460,000

16 per cent raise on land 256,729

" " " on pers'ly 85,919

Morgan Co. Nat'l Bank 44,055

Ky. Natural Gas Co. 27,759

Commercial Bank 15,300

W M Kendall Tel. Co. 4,931

Ky. Pipe Line Co. 360,496

Morgan Co. H. & L Co 10,476

O & K Ry Co franchise 5,294

O & K Ry Co tangible 20,693

C V Ry Co franchise 6,393

C V Ry Co tangible 65,300

M & N F Ry Co 47,800

Cumb'nd Pipe Line Co 4,721

Ornited assessments 8,800

Total property \$3,425,056

\$3,425,056 at 20c \$6,850.12

Exonerations:

Cannel Cy Graded School \$138,828

Caney Graded School 54,772

Malone " 53,200

West Lib'y" 209,172

Morgan Co N'l Bank 44,055

Commercial-Bank 15,300

Fiscal Court exonerat'n 25,364

C V Ry fran. grd. dis. 2,185

C V Ry tan. grd. dis. 22,350

O & K Ry fran. grd. dis. 2,197

O & K Ry tan. grd. dis. 7,933

Land sales outsid gr. dis. 7,919

Total 5,737 at 20c \$1,293,47

Balance 5,555.65

Polls shown by rec'p'l'n 3,053

" released from Co. poll but subj't to sch'l poll 390

Total 3,443

Polls in graded dists 463

" exonerat'd by f. c. 541

Total polls exonerated 1,004

Balance 2,439

2,439 at 50c \$1,219.50

Amount not subject to penalty:

Credits to Jan 1, '18 \$5,000

Bal. collected 900

Amt not listed with S 226.62

Total not sub to pen \$6,126.62

Amt ch to S'f Jan 1 \$6,776.15

T'l'l not sub to p " 6,126.62

Total sub to pen \$649.53

on \$200 pd Feb 22 10,00

Total charges \$7,090.07

Credits:

Dec 17, 1917, chk, \$1,000

Dec 1, 1917, chk, 4,000

Feb 22, 1918, chk, 200

June 10, 1918, chks 1,890.07

Total credits \$7,090.07

Latest Hun Peace Terms.

Here are the latest German peace terms as outlined by the Kreuse Zeitung, one of the leading Junkerist organs:

"1. The British navy must be reduced to a maritime police force.

"2. Gibraltar, Sinadar, Aden and Malta must be ceded to an international council."

"3. Guarantee against economic boycott against Germany.

"4. Guarantee of supply of raw materials to Germany under most favored nations' terms.

"5. All German colonies must be restored."

In return for all of this, Germany would be prepared, according to the Kreuse Zeitung, to retire from Belgium—provided she may pocket the Congo state. The paper describes this for the whole as quite a modest program.

The German lie factory at its present rate of operations will soon run out of materials. Having captured hundreds of American munition wagons at a point where there were no American

Superintendent Whitt Explains.

I herewith submit to the public a copy of a settlement between the former sheriff, L. A. Lykins, and myself as chairman of the Board of education, because of a suit instituted by Mr. Lykins, as sheriff, against me, as chairman of the Board of Education, for the recovery of the sum of \$1,890.07 from the Board of Education; for which he claims he has receipts, but I find no records sustaining the receipts as having been paid as claimed by Mr. Lykins.

Some not familiar with these facts and records may not understand why this difficulty should occur at this time, and why I should thus early become involved in a lawsuit and be subject to criticism, is my reason for making this statement.

BERNARD E. WHITT, Supt. Morgan County Schools.

For Kiddies.

A father writes in to explain his Thrift Stamp Program, which is like this:

"I have two children

who in about two years will

be starting in high school. Then

they'll need more money than

now. I'm beginning to save that

extra money now by investing in

one Thrift Stamp for each every

day. That will make \$75 a year

for each child in 1923, besides

which all the money they earn

and save is added to what mother

and I call their high school thrift

fund."

In the above there is a big, solid chunk of good advice for all parents who are wondering how

they'll give their children a full

course of education.—Cincinnati Post.

Morgan County Council of National Defense.

H. G. COTTELL, COUNTY CHAIRMAN.

Committeemen and committees: L. T. Hovermale, Public Safety; B. E. Whitt, Education; Miss Anna Nickell, Health; Mrs. Martha D. Womack, Publicity; Custer Jones, Industry; H. G. Cottle; Military Affairs; W. D. Archibald, Finance; W. M. Gardner, Labor; H. L. Henry; Agriculture; Evert Mathis, Legal Advisor.

INDUSTRY.

L. T. HOVERMALE, Chmn., West Liberty, Ky.	CUSTER JONES, Chmn., Cannel City, Ky.
L. A. Music,	Dr. A. P. Gullett, West Liberty, "
T. F. Carr,	Ezel, "
Kelly Nickell,	Grassy Creek, "
Harlan Brown,	Nickell, "
A. E. McGuire,	Cannel City, "
John Adams,	White Oak, "
Walter Stump,	Lenox, "
Dr. Jerome Gullett,	Wrigley, "
	S. M. Caudill,

EDUCATION.

B. E. WHITT, Chmn., West Liberty, Ky.	H. G. COTTELL, Chmn., West Liberty, Ky.
Willie Elam, Jr.	Henry Cole,
W. B. Barker,	Ezel,
C. C. May,	Liberty Road,
Franklin Benton,	Caney,
B. H. Franklin,	Insko,
T. N. Barker,	White Oak,
Bob Horton,	Crockett,
	Yocom, "

PUBLIC SAFETY.

MISS ANNA NICKELL, Chmn., Nickell, Ky.	W. D. ARCHIBALD, Chmn., W. Liberty, Ky.
Dr. H. V. Nickell,	West Liberty, "
Ellis Ward,	Ezel, "
Dr. E. C. Gevedon,	Grassy Creek, "
Miss Julia Anderson,	Caney,</

GUMPTION,

Which is plain Common Sense, in United States language, without Educational Furbelows.

BY L. T. HOVERMALE.

Germany must be destroyed.



A Big Idea.

In the last issue of the Courier Mr. Cottle had an editorial entitled "Sow Buckwheat," that deserves more than a passing notice. It is a "Big Idea." In the times of critical conditions there has always come to some man the inspiration of the "big idea" that saved the situation. There is no use to try to minimize the very critical condition that the bread situation has assumed in the United States and especially in our own section. The countries which are allied with us in the war must be fed. The rapidly growing army of Americans abroad must be fed. Wheat is the only breadstuff that will answer this need, and America will have to supply it, even if we are compelled to further curtail the use of wheat bread at home. I want you to fully get the idea that there is no possibility of the restrictions of the use of wheat flour being lifted during the war, but that the probabilities are that there will be even greater restrictions placed upon us in the use of wheat flour.

Under these circumstances the buckwheat growing idea is one that offers sure and immediate relief to our people, and they should act at once and not lose the opportunity by procrastination.

Summarizing Mr. Cottle's editorial, the facts in which are fully substantiated by extensive research and experiment by the Government, we find the following:

1st. Buckwheat makes a flour that is palatable and equally as nourishing and sustaining as wheat flour.

2. An acre that will yield ten bushels of wheat will yield fifteen or more bushels of buckwheat.

3. It can be sold for as much per bushel as wheat.

4. It is sown in July and harvested in October; both the sowing and harvesting time being at seasons when the farmer is not overloaded with work.

5. It may follow oats or wheat, giving the farmer two profitable crops from the field in one season.

6. Sown with clover or grass it is a good nurse crop.

7. It grows and yields well on any ordinary corn or wheat land.

8. Three pecks of buckwheat will seed an acre.

With very little expense the mill can prepare to make first-class buckwheat flour, and the proprietor, Mr. Lewis, says that if the farmers will take hold of buckwheat cultivation in earnest he will put in the necessary additions to his mill to make the delicious buckwheat "pancake" flour.

Let me give you some reasons why the sowing buckwheat is an actual necessity with our farmers. The big wheat crop that the United States grew this year will not relieve the wheat shortage, because the need of ships to transport soldiers and supplies to France prevents the South American and Australian crops from being brought to America or to Europe. In addition to this the Russian peasants are burning their wheat to prevent the Germans from getting it.

The following restrictions by the Food Administration are additional reasons for growing buckwheat:

Owing to the fact that a great number of people refused to voluntarily observe the wheatless days it became necessary to fix a wrong.

Have You Seen the Fifth Wheel?

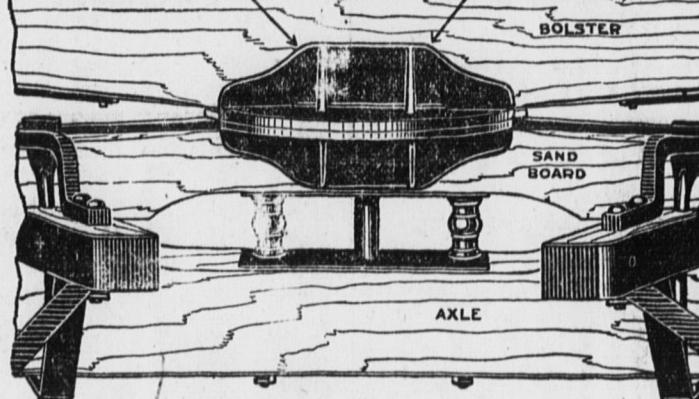
This is a Strong New Weber Wagon Feature

YOU can find the new fifth wheel, the biggest wagon improvement, only on International wagons. We can demonstrate how the Weber fifth wheel makes the best wagon still better.

The famous fifth wheel on the Weber, made of strong, malleable iron, with large wearing surface, does these things: It distributes the strain on the front bolster and sandboard; overcomes pitching of bolster, so preventing bending or breaking of the king bolt; does away with pulling up of front bolster and bending of circle iron.

The top plates of the fifth wheel are widest, so the lower plates are protected and no dirt gets in between. The more you study the merits of this feature, the more you will appreciate its importance.

INTERNATIONAL FIFTH WHEEL
PATENTED DEC. 22 1914
MAY 18 1915



For Sale by W. H. MANKER, West Liberty, Ky.

Don't be Uneasy

about the taxes on money deposited with

Morgan County National Bank

On September 1, 1917

We'll Pay the 1918 Tax on it

Capital and Surplus, \$50,000.00
Deposits..... 211,000.00

Morgan County National Bank
By Custer Jones, Cashier

Piercing Thin Epidermises.

"I SHOT an arrow in the air,
It fell to earth, I know not
where."

You know the rest. I wrote an article about the waltz two weeks ago, on the above theory. I have learned that in promulgating a truth it is not essential to have a definite mark at which to aim. The truth will always find its mark. Then, too, individuals are to insignificant to waste ammunition upon. You and I, my friend, don't amount to much as individuals. It is only when we stand for some great principle that our lives count.

And the principles we live are either good or they are bad. It is not original with me when I say that there is no half-way ground between good and bad. The greatest authority known to man said it more than nineteen centuries ago.

As before mentioned, I shot my waltz article without having aimed at any one in particular. I knew it would hit somewhere—and it did. It is not a habit with me to seek praise or dodge criticism. I have endeavored to be equally indifferent to both, but it won't work. Candidly, I like both. Several good citizens whose merited commendation is worth while, have given me the "good boy, go after them," all which was appreciated, but the satisfaction was not complete until I learned that some had "landed" on me on account of the article. I was satisfied then, for I knew that I had, in army vernacular, "made a bull's eye. But I want to be charitable, so I yield this space to any one who feels aggrieved, and wants to defend the waltz, over their signature.

And while we're waiting on that article that will not be offered, let's proceed. I was asked: "Don't you think that people can waltz and not sin?" "Surely," I said. "If a person goes to the ball room for the sole and only purpose of worshipping God, and has only the constant purpose in mind to glorify His name, there is no harm done. Otherwise there is." "But," exclaimed my questioner, "that is not what we go to dances for." "Just so," was my answer, "that is what I have been asseverating all the time."

Come to think of it, did you ever hear anyone having to give excuses for going to church, or palliate the helping of a needy friend? When you do an act that you know is right why is it that you don't fear criticism? Why the need of "explaining" your conduct in waltzing if you feel that Christ approves it? His approval is necessary to make any act right. And any act that is not wholly right is absolutely

wrong.

L. T. HOVERMALE,
Food Adm'r. Morgan Co.

Don't forget that when you've done your bit you've not done as much as you should.

ED. DAY, West Liberty, Ky.

For Sale

Cyclone
Well Drilling Machine

with all necessary fixtures and sufficient rope to drill 500 feet. Machine as good as new and would cost at factory today \$2,200. On account of other business will sell for less than half its real worth.

Terms: cash or negotiable note.

ED. DAY, West Liberty, Ky.

Startling News Is Crowding the Telegraph Wires Every Day

Undoubtedly We Have Entered
Upon the Most Momentous
Months in the History of
The Universe

The World Revolves Around Newspapers—If You Want the
News and All the News While It Is Really News, You
Must Read the Courier-Journal Every Day.

The Licking Valley Courier has made a clubbing arrangement with the Courier-Journal by which people of this section may get the Courier-Journal every day but Sunday by mail and the Licking Valley Courier both a full year for \$6.00.

The Courier-Journal is the most quoted newspaper in America. Its news and views are not excelled by any publication anywhere. Place your order through the Licking Valley Courier.

Look Here For It.

Things we all ought to know but which none of us can remember, and often don't know where to look to find it.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

Town of West Liberty—Officers:
Police Judge, W. G. Short.
Town Attorney, H. C. Rose.
Marshal, L. H. Roberts.

Trustees: Evert Mathis, A. P. Guillet, W. M. Kendall, John McMann, R. B. Cossey.

Clerk, Edgar Cochran.
Treasurer, W. D. Archibald.

Police Court, First Wednesday in each month for civil causes.

MORGAN COUNTY

County Judge, J. H. Sebastian.
County Attorney, H. C. Rose.
County Court Clerk, Ren F. Nickell,
Sheriff, Chas. P. Henry.

Treasurer, W. M. Gardner,
Supt. Schools, Bernard E. Whitt.
Jailer, G. W. Stacy,
Assessor, D. H. Dawson.

Coroner, vacant.
Surveyor, vacant.
Rural School Supervisors: Miss Anna Nickel, M. Holbrook.

County Court, Second Monday in each month.

Quarterly Court, Tuesday after Second Monday in each month.

Fiscal Court, On Wednesday after Fourth Monday in April and October.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

First District, Ed. Day, West Liberty, Ky., First Monday in each month.

Second District, Robt. Motley, Ezel, Ky., Tuesday after First Monday in each month.

Constable, Steve Dennis.

Third District, E. W. Day, Grassley Creek, Ky., Wednesday after First Monday in each month. Constable, J. L. Havens.

Fourth District, J. F. Lykins, Caney, Ky., Thursday after First Monday in each month.

Constable, D. B. Lykins.

Fifth District, Thos. Davis, Cannel City, Friday after First Monday in each month.

Constable, W. E. Bentley.

Sixth District, L. C. Templeton, Florress, Saturday after First Monday in each month.

Constable, B. Fearnkin.

Seventh District, D. W. V. Smith, Mima, Wednesday after Second Monday in each month.

Eight District, Jas. H. Lewis, Blaze Ky., Friday after Second Monday in each month.

Constable, S. A. Huges.

COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

Bernard E. Whitt, Chairman.
Educational Division No. 1, Chas. Tackett.

Educational Divis'n No. 2, D. M. Murphy.

Educational Division No. 3, Dr. E. C. Geddon.

Educational Division No. 4, U. G. Easterling.

Superintendent's Office days: Mondays and Saturdays.

Visiting days for schools, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Circuit Judge, D. W. Gardner, Salyersville.

Commonwealth's Attorney, Floyd Arnett, West Liberty.

Circuit Court Clerk, J. D. Lykins, Trustee Jury Fund, Luther Pieratt.

Master Commissioner, R. M. Oakley.

Morgan Circuit Court begins First Monday in March, Third Monday in June and Fourth Monday in September. 18 judicial days.

KENTUCKY STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, A. Owsley Stanley;

Lieutenant Governor, James D. Black;

Secretary of State, Jas. P. Lewis;

Attorney General, Chas. H. Morris;

Auditor Public Accounts, Kobt. L. Greene;

State Treasurer, Sherman Goodpaster;

Superintendent of Public Instruction V. O. Gilbert;

Commissioner of Agriculture, Labor and Statistics, Mat S. Cohen;

Clerk of the Court of Appeals, Rodman W. Keenon;

State Senator, Thirty-fourth District, Dr. J. D. Whiteaker, Cannel City, Ky.

Representative Ninety-first District, Luther Pieratt, Ezel, Ky.

KENTUCKY COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice

Judge Shackelford Miller, Louisville Eastern Division

Judge John D. Carroll, New Castle

Judge Gus Thomas, Mayfield

Judge Ernest C. Clarke, Falmouth Western Division

Judge Warren E. Settle, Boling Green

Judge Rollin Hurt, Columbia

Judge Flem D. Sampson, Barbourville.

Commissioner of Appeals William Rogers Clay, Lexington

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

President, Woodrow Wilson, New Jersey.

Vice-President, Thos. R. Marshall, Indiana.

Sec. of State, Robert Lansing, New York.

Sec. of Treasury, Wm. G. McAdoo, N. Y.

Sec. of War, Newton D. Baker, Ohio.

Attorney-Gen. Thos. W. Gregory, Tex.

Postmaster-Gen. Albert S. Burleson, Tex.

Sec. of Navy, Josephus Daniels, N. C.

Sec. of Interior, Franklin K. Lane, Cal.

Sec. of Agriculture, David F. Houston, Mo.

Sec. of Commerce, Wm. C. Redfield, N. Y.

Sec. of Labor, Wm. B. Wilson, Pa.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT

Chief Justice

Edward D. White, Louisiana Associate Justices

Joseph McKenna; California

Oliver Wendell Holmes, Massachusetts

William R. Day, Ohio

Jas. C. McReynolds; Tennessee

John H. Clarke, Ohio

Willis Van Devanter, Wyoming



DEHART.

Willie Ward, of Pekin, was here the first of the week on business.

Little Miss Sarah Peyton, of Zag, visited her aunt, Mrs. H. J. Day, several days last week.

F. M. Jones, of Omer, was a business visitor her Saturday.

I. H. Rowland went to Ezel on business Saturday.

Roe Carpenter, of Elder, was here Saturday on business.

Floyd Mays and Floyd Barker, of Omer, were business visitors here Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Day visited their son, J. W., at Licking River, Saturday.

Mrs. Joe Carpenter, of Zag, visited her daughter, Mrs. Wallace Fannin, one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Osa McGuire visited Roe Carpenter and family at Elder Saturday night and Sunday.

Mrs. Cov Smith and children, Estil and Edna, of Slagie, W. Va., are visiting relatives here.

Rev. James Wilson, of Grassy Creek, preached at the Carpenter school house Sunday. Quite a crowd was present.

Milt Pieratt and family and Miss Eunice and Wilbar Jones, of Maytown, attended church here Sunday.

Ezra Dennis and family went to Ezel Saturday to visit relatives.

Rob. McClure was the guest of Aubrey Rowland Sunday.

QUEECHIE.

Local and Personal.

M. T. Womack, of Frankfort, is visiting relatives here.

J. L. Henry, of Bonny, was in town on business this week.

H. F. Fannin, of Elk Fork, was in town on business last week.

Born, June 13, to the wife of J. G. Adams, of near town, a girl.

Riley Keeton, of Edna, is visiting his son, D. R. Keeton, this week.

P. H. Arnett, of Insko, is visiting his sons, Chas. D. and Floyd, this week.

W. H. Fugett, of DeHart, was in town on business Thursday of last week.

Miss Esther Neal, of Wilmore, is visiting her grandfather, John A. Kendall.

H. C. Elkins, of Kimbrell, is here this week visiting and transacting business.

John Franklin, of Orient, is visiting his sons, Chas. A., W. G. and James, this week.

J. I. McGuire and family, of Harbor, were in town Monday to hear Governor Stanley speak.

J. W. Harper, of Edna, visited his daughter, Mrs. J. P. Oney, and attended the speaking Monday.

Will McKenzie, who has been working in the Lee county oil field, is visiting his family.

Ed. Elam, of Florness, paid our office a business call while in town Monday attending the speaking.

D. G. Lacy, who is a guard at the Reformatory at Frankfort, was here Monday attending court and the speaking.

Dr. J. D. Whiteaker and Custer Jones, of Cannel City, came down Monday to attend court and hear the Governor speak.

Mrs. W. M. Kendall and little son, Wilmore, Jr., visited her sister-in-law, Mrs. Mary Rose, at Sandy Hook, last week.

Born, June 14, to the wife of H. G. Perry, of Pomp, a girl—Rhoda Alice. This is the 12th child and second girl in this family.

LOST—On the streets of West Liberty Monday, a twenty dollar bill. Finder will be liberally rewarded if he will return same to Henry Cole.

Jas. W. Elam, of Greear, and Alex Short, of Index, visited the Courier crew Monday and ordered the paper sent to Mrs. Allie Taylor, Newmarket, Tenn. She is their sister and sister-in-law, respectively.

Matt Spencer, Adam Stacy and J. C. Hurst, of Jackson, were here Monday teaing court.

S. C. Brown, of Wrigley, became a member of the Courier family while in town attending court Tuesday.

Miss Amby Williams, who has been working in a store at Garrett for several months, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Williams.

Mrs. Lula D. Fitzpatrick and Miss Stella Blair left Monday for Richmond to take a special course in expression and music at the E. K. Normal.

Prof. C. W. Craft, who since he left West Liberty is temporarily located in Henry county, is here this week looking after some business matters.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Lykins and little grandson, Julian, and Mrs. Maggie Nickell, of Grassy Creek, paid us a pleasant visit while in town Monday.

Our good friend Hugh Minor, of Cannel City, favored us with a brief but pleasant visit while in town attending circuit court and the patriotic rally Monday.

Boyd Whitt, who has been working for a stove company in Maryland, is visiting his family. He will go from here to North Carolina to work for the same purpose.

W. M. Ratliff, of Liberty Road, called in Monday and subscribed for the Courier for himself and also for his brother Harlan, who is in training at Camp Zachary Taylor.

J. M. Sebastian, of Logville, was in town the first of the week and told us that he cut a beech tree Saturday from which he got a lard can, a dishpan and two buckets full of honey.

Dr. L. D. Carter, of Rossville, Kas., arrived last week to visit relatives and friends in his former home county. The doctor says that all the Kentucky people there are getting along well.

A. J. Williams, who has been at work in the Lee county oil field at Fixer, is visiting his family. Judge has been promoted to foreman of a grading crew at a substantial increase in salary.

Miss Lydia McClure and Lela Henry of Pomp, and Misses John H. Lewis, of Licking River, and John Davis, of Forest, were very pleasant visitors at the Courier sanctum Monday. The two Johns each subscribed for the Courier for themselves and Miss Henry ordered it sent to her sister, Mrs. C. S. Rose, at Charleston, Ill.

A Patriotic Letter.

Blaze, Ky., June 15, 1918.

I hope our fighting Sammies will get to France in time to help stop the drive of the Germans and show the murdering hordes what our American boys can do.

I hope there will not be one German left to tell the tale when this great world war is over.

What if some of the boys never return, we will have the consolation of knowing that they died for the greatest, grandest cause since the world began—the freedom of the world. Fathers and mothers can well be proud of their sons who have gone to that bloody battle line to fight for freedom's sake. All hail, ye sons of America! Ye who have gone forth to fight that we might remain at home in safety. We can not do enough for you.

JAMES W. LEWIS.

Nitro, W. Va., June 12, 1918.

Dear Gardner:

Please find enclosed money order for \$1.00 for which you will send me the Courier.

I am in the U. S. Military Police Service here at the powder plant. This is going to be an immense plant when completed. It ranks next in size to the Panama canal undertaking. They expect to produce 1,000,000 pounds per day when in operation.

With best regards I am as ever

Your friend,

W. J. HENRY.

Wheelwright, Ky., June 17, 1918.

Captain Cottle:

West Liberty, Ky.

Enclosed find \$2.00 for which

please send us the dear old Morgan county paper. We are making six dollars a day doing carpenter work. Seven of us Morgan county boys all board at the same place and have a fine time.

W. K. SMITH.

Judge Sebastian and the Roads. To the People of Morgan county:

I want to thank you for your support and kindness in electing me to the office of county judge, and for the many, many favors conferred upon me in the past.

But you should not expect so much of me this early in the game. I have been doing all I could in making preparation to begin road work, and I would have long before now had every road hand to work out their time on the roads if it had not been for the scarcity of labor, and the farmers asking me to suspend work until the crops are made.

As you are aware, it is war times and our people must make something to feed the boys in the trenches, so on that account I have concluded to let the people make their crops before we begin road work in earnest, and that will begin on July 24, 1918. At such time I will expect every overseer in Morgan county to work his hands and continue until his road is completed or put in fair condition. Before this time comes there will be gone out of our county about 400 boys that were road hands, and the best able-bodied men we have, and if you will stop to consider this is quite an item in the matter of roadwork.

Also, the people voted down the road tax, and at the same time they want from \$200 to \$1,000 an acre for land on which to put roads, when in fact it is worth about \$10 dollars per acre.

I expect to work teams on the roads all that we are able to work them. But we tried to get some teams to haul some lumber and they wanted from \$8 to \$10 per day. So at that price we can't employ many teams. Our Fiscal Court passed a resolution allowing teams \$3.50 per day of eight hours on the road where the driver was not a road hand, and \$2.50 where the driver puts in his own time, but you can't get teams at that price. I think the people, from a business standpoint and for their own individual benefit, should work their teams on the road 8 hours for this price. But unless there is something done to help out in the way of

getting money to pay for them our road work won't amount to much, as we are scarce of man power.

Our county treasurer completed the settlement with the sheriff and same was filed and approved by the Fiscal Court at its last meeting. So at the beginning of the fiscal year 1918 our county was in debt about \$7,000.

Now, I wish some one would suggest how we are going to do much with roads under the circumstances. Don't understand me to be boggling the proposition, for I am not. I am yet as firm as I was when I promised you before I was elected, but under the circumstances you should not expect so much unless I had more to work with.

Our Fiscal Court, on June 10, 1918, called an election for August 3, 1918, to vote on the 20 cent road tax, and I hope you will give better thought and consideration than you did before, as this is a very important matter and should be voted.

Every dollar that is collected in each and every precinct will be applied to that precinct. Voter, did you know that the banks, railroads, corporations, non-resident land-owners and incorporated towns of this county pay three-fourths of the taxes? And they want you to vote this tax. So you see where it helps. Now, are we going to say to them:

"You shall not pay anything to keep up our roads. We are just going to work them out ourselves."

Can't you see where you should vote this tax? It taxes the towns and the money goes out on the public roads. Not a cent can be spent on the streets of the towns; the towns levy and collect a separate tax to maintain their streets. As a matter of fact, unless you have a road tax, all of these banks, railroads, corporations, non-resident land-owners and incorporated towns do not help us keep up the roads. So you see, and the records bear me out in it, you throw away 75 cents to save 25 cents.

These banks, railroads, corporations, etc., all want the tax voted even if they do have the greatest burden of taxes. Examine the vote in the various precincts in

the other election and see,

I want you to be patient with me and give me time. Be as willing to begin work on the roads on July 24 as you are to grumble and criticize the officers and the roads will look better this fall.

Yours truly,
J. H. SEBASTIAN,
County Judge.

Camp Pike, Ark., June 13, 1918.
Dear Editor:

I change stations quite often as you have doubtless discovered from having to change my address so frequently. So please send my paper to

Lieut. Edgar McGuire,
4th Training Regiment,
Camp Pike, Ark.

I do not know when my subscription expires so notify me in time that I may renew and not miss an issue.

We have with us two more of Morgan county's famous Lieutenants: Lieutenants Woodford Howard, of White Oak, and Henry Clay Cox, of West Liberty. I saw them this afternoon for the first time in two years, and you know a soldier from Kentucky's always glad to meet a brother corn cracker. They both seem well satisfied with their new home.

Respectfully,
LIEUT. EDGAR MCGUIRE.

Notice.

To the Overseers of the various Public Roads of Morgan county:

You will take notice that you will be required to to warn, your hands and begin working your section of the road on the 24th and 25th days of July, 1918, and you will be required to work two days each week thereafter until your road is in good condition as the law requires.

This means every overseer in Morgan county. And if you fail or refuse to work your roads as the law directs, I will immediately issue paper for you and you will show your reasons for not doing so in the court. Now, don't get it in your head that this is a joke, for I am in earnest and no man will escape.

Yours truly,
J. H. SEBASTIAN,
County Judge Morgan county.

Sheriff's Sale Under Execution.

By virtue of an execution which issued from the office of the Clerk of the Morgan Circuit Court (Execution No. 546) on the 24th day of April, 1918, in favor of Jesse Gilliam, plaintiff vs. John Burchett and Grover Burchett, I will on

Monday, July 8, 1918, at 1 o'clock, P. M., or whereabouts, at the front door of the court house in West Liberty, Ky., offer at public auction to the highest and best bidder, on a credit of six months, the following described real estate:

A certain tract or parcel of land lying and being in Morgan county and State of Kentucky and on Open Fork of Paint creek, and bounded as follows: Beginning at the mouth of Upper Sand Lick thence running up Paint creek with the creek to the mouth of Dyer branch; thence up the Dyer branch to the division fence between E. J. Hill's lines and K. E. Blevins'; thence with said line to the top of the hill; thence with the top of the hill to Jesse Gilliam's line; thence with his line down the hill to the beginning containing 85 acres, more or less, or sufficient to bring \$116.40.

Purchase to give bond with approved personal security, having the force and effect of a replevin bond, bearing legal interest from date of sale.

C. P. HENRY, S. M. C.
By F. D. FRANKLIN, D. S.

BLANK PAPER

Conveys no message.

Poor Printing is almost as bad.

OUR PRINTING
TELLS YOUR
STORY
AND TELLS IT
CLEARLY

Our Job Work is worth inspection.

June 17, 1918.

Mr. H. G. Cottle,
West Liberty, Ky.

Please find enclosed money order for one dollar for your paper.

one year.

COOK JAMES B. GIBSON,
Base Hospital, Camp MacArthur,

Waco, Texas.

All About W. S. S.

WHAT Are They?

They are War Savings Stamps.

They are of two kinds—United States Thrift Stamps (25c each). United States War Savings Stamps (\$4.12 plus 1 cent for each month since January).

Sixteen U. S. Thrift Stamps plus from 12 to 23 cents in cash will purchase a War Savings Stamp, which when affixed to a War Savings Certificate is the guarantee of the Government and the people of the United States to repay on January 1, 1923, the full amount with interest at 4% compounded quarterly.

The U. S. Thrift card is a pocket-sized card given free of charge to purchasers of U. S. Thrift Stamps.

The War Savings Certificate is a pocket-sized folder given to holders of War Savings Stamps.

War Savings Stamps are as safe as the United States.